# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MARSHALL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MARSHALL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2004

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Marshall County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$14,728,479 as of June 30, 2004. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$4,394,413 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2004, with total net assets of \$14,643,570. In its enterprise fund, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$84,909 with total net assets of \$84,909. The fiscal court's discretely presented component unit had net assets of \$1,570,160 as of June 30, 2004. The discretely presented component unit had cash and cash equivalents of \$331,475. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2004 of \$7,687,835 with \$235,000 due within the next year.

#### **Deposits:**

The fiscal court and component unit's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

CONTENTS	PAGE
COLLEGE	1110

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MARSHALL COUNTY OFFICIALS	3
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	7
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	10
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	14
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	18
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	23
STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	27
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	31
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	35
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	37
SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	53
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	58
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	61
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	65
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL	
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	69



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Mike Miller, Marshall County Judge/Executive
Members of the Marshall County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Marshall County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Marshall County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.



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The county implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33, 34, and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Marshall County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, and combining fund financial statements are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2005 on our consideration of Marshall County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

Audit fieldwork completed -April 6, 2005

#### MARSHALL COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Mike Miller County Judge/Executive

Jerry English Magistrate
Gordon Hargrove Magistrate
Jerome Hicks Magistrate

#### Other Elected Officials:

Jeff Edwards County Attorney

Roger Ford Jailer

Dan Duke County Clerk

Carol Fisk Circuit Court Clerk

Terry Anderson Sheriff

Ann Riley Property Valuation Administrator

Mitchell Lee Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Tim York County Treasurer

Angie Murphy Occupational Tax Collector

Emily Martin Finance Officer
Gary Atkins Road Supervisor
Marsha Penny 911 Administrator

## MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	p	Component Unit Marshall County		
	Governmental	rimary Governme Business-Type	Refuse Disposal	
	Activities	Activities	Totals	District
ASSETS				-
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,411,365	\$ 84,909	\$ 5,496,274	\$ 331,475
Investments	676,386		676,386	
Notes Receivable	5,000		5,000	
Total Current Assets	6,092,751	84,909	6,177,660	331,475
Noncurrent Assets:				
Notes Receivable	26,000		26,000	
Capital Assets - Net of				
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land and Land Improvement	1,847,714		1,847,714	709,626
Buildings	11,573,153		11,573,153	132,248
Vehicles and Equipment	1,753,457		1,753,457	415,721
Infrastructure Assets - Net				
of Depreciation	1,038,330		1,038,330	
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,238,654		16,238,654	1,257,595
Total Assets	22,331,405	84,909	22,416,314	1,589,070
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable	235,000		235,000	
Payroll Liabilities				18,910
Total Current Liabilities	235,000		235,000	18,910
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable	7,345,000		7,345,000	
Financing Obligations	107,835		107,835	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,452,835		7,452,835	
Total Liabilities	7,687,835		7,687,835	18,910
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	8,524,819		8,524,819	1,257,595
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	1,707,002		1,707,002	
Debt Service	17,336		17,336	
Unrestricted	4,394,413	84,909	4,479,322	312,565
Total Net Assets	\$ 14,643,570	\$ 84,909	\$ 14,728,479	\$ 1,570,160



### MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Program Revenues Received								
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions	
Primary Government:		·							
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	4,920,585	\$	119,981	\$	256,745	\$		
Protection to Persons and Property		2,114,920		852,484		410,901		161,219	
General Health and Sanitation		472,792		8,031					
Social Services		461,308		501,131					
Recreation and Culture		543,930				16,563		2,000	
Roads		1,976,172		36,061		278,223		1,361,770	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		419,759		10,943		489,466			
Capital Projects		95,900							
Total Governmental Activities		11,005,366		1,528,631		1,451,898		1,524,989	
Business-type Activities:									
Jail Canteen Fund		5,975							
Total Business-type Activities		5,975							
Total Primary Government	\$	11,011,341	\$	1,528,631	\$	1,451,898	\$	1,524,989	
Component Unit:									
Marshall County Refuse Disposal Distri	\$	1,638,413	\$		\$	43,768	\$		
Total Component Unit	\$	1,638,413	\$	0	\$	43,768	\$	0	

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
In Lieu of Tax Payments
Excess Fees
Legal Process
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Earned
Transfer from Fiscal Court

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

#### MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Net (Revenues) Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	and Changes	in Net Assets	
P	nt	<b>Component Unit</b>	
			Marshall County
Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>		Refuse Disposal
Activities	Activities	Totals	District
\$ (4,543,859)	\$	\$ (4,543,859)	\$
(690,316)		(690,316)	
(464,761)		(464,761)	
39,823		39,823	
(525,367)		(525,367)	
(300,118)		(300,118)	
80,650		80,650	
(95,900)		(95,900)	
(22,200)		(22,200)	
(6,499,848)		(6,499,848)	
	(5.975)	(5,975)	
	(5,975)	(5,975)	
	(3,913)	(3,973)	
\$ (6,499,848)	\$ (5,975)	\$ (6,505,823)	\$ 0
			\$ (1,594,645)
			\$ (1,594,645)
1,136,624		1,136,624	
158,441		158,441	
249,476		249,476	
4,643,546		4,643,546	1,253,053
448,854		448,854	, ,
345,140		345,140	
20,702		20,702	
238,927	10,624	249,551	4,121
95,723	84	95,807	2,079
			400,000
7,337,433	10,708	7,348,141	1,659,253
837,585	4,733	842,318	64,608
13,805,985	80,176	13,886,161	1,505,552
\$ 14,643,570	\$ 84,909	\$ 14,728,479	\$ 1,570,160



## MARSHALL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MARSHALL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

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									Oc	cupational Tax
	(	General		Road		Jail	Occ	cupational	Adı	ninistrator
		Fund	Fund Fund		Fund	Tax Fund		Fund		
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	957,546	\$	383,969	\$	76,640	\$	120,793	\$	2,107,038
Investments										
Total Assets	\$	957,546	\$	383,969	\$	76,640	\$	120,793	\$	2,107,038
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: General Fund Type Special Revenue Fund Types Capital Projects Fund Type Debt Service Fund Type	\$	957,546	\$	383,969	\$	76,640	\$	120,793	\$	2,107,038
Total Fund Balances	\$	957,546	\$	383,969	\$	76,640	\$	120,793	\$	2,107,038

# MARSHALL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Debt Service Fund		Co Jus	Public roperties orporation tice Center ital Projects Fund	Non- Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$		\$	1,047,952	\$ 717,427	\$	5,411,365
	17,336		659,050	,		676,386
\$	17,336	\$	1,707,002	\$ 717,427	\$	6,087,751
\$	17,336	\$	1,707,002	\$ 717,427	\$	957,546 3,405,867 1,707,002 17,336
\$	17,336	\$	1,707,002	\$ 717,427	\$	6,087,751

Total Fund Balances	\$	6,087,751
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement		
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.		20,994,266
Accumulated Depreciation		(4,781,612)
Notes Receivable		31,000
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is a	10t	
reported in the funds.		
Financing Obligations		(107,835)
Bonded Debt		(7,580,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$	14,643,570
		14,643,570



## MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 General Fund	 Road Fund	 Jail Fund	ccupational Tax Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,411,106	\$	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	448,854			
Excess Fees	345,140			
Licenses and Permits	101,317			
Intergovernmental	547,195	1,639,993	1,054,419	
Charges for Services	568,090	36,061	24,030	
Miscellaneous	175,352	11,008	69,805	252
Interest	 10,436	 7,042	 2,957	 2,425
Total Revenues	4,607,490	1,694,104	1,151,211	2,677
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	1,992,368			33,538
Protection to Persons and Property	646,186		1,172,200	
General Health and Sanitation	123,465			400,000
Social Services	461,308			
Recreation and Culture	91,181			577,447
Roads		1,320,998		1,589,338
Debt Service	10,943			
Capital Projects	95,900			
Administration	 2,074,917	135,803	163,962	 41,821
Total Expenditures	 5,496,268	 1,456,801	1,336,162	2,642,144
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (888,778)	 237,303	 (184,951)	 (2,639,467)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds	800,000			2,400,000
Transfers To Other Funds				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	800,000			2,400,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(88,778)	237,303	(184,951)	(239,467)
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	1,046,324	146,666	261,591	360,260
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 957,546	\$ 383,969	\$ 76,640	\$ 120,793

# MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Occupational Tax Administrator Fund		Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Debt Service Fund	Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Capital Projects Fund	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	3,468,791	\$	\$	\$ 308,190	\$ 6,188,087 448,854 345,140
		227,858	261,608	65,649	101,317 3,796,722 628,181
				1,411	257,828
	16,010	61	49,387	7,406	95,724
	3,484,801	227,919	310,995	382,656	11,861,853
	241,731	624,238	74,819 2,000	331,512 18,840 46,935	2,342,456 2,149,898 542,305 461,308 668,628 2,910,336 637,181 95,900 2,463,438
	241,731	624,238	76,819	397,287	12,271,450
	3,243,070	(396,319)		(14,631)	(409,597)
		396,253			3,596,253
	(3,200,000)	370,233	(396,253)		(3,596,253)
	(3,200,000)	396,253	(396,253)		(=,5,5,5,2,5)
	(5,200,000)		(370,233)		
	43,070 2,063,968	(66) 17,402	(162,077) 1,869,079	(14,631) 732,058	(409,597) 6,497,348
\$	2,107,038	\$ 17,336	\$ 1,707,002	\$ 717,427	\$ 6,087,751
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			



# MARSHALL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# MARSHALL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### **Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (409,597)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Book Value of Disposed Assets	(12,955)
Capital Outlay	1,685,385
Depreciation Expense	(634,670)
Notes receivable principal received is receipted in the Governmental Funds	
as source of current financial resources.	(8,000)
Lease and bond principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of current financial resources.	
Financing Obligations	2,422
Bond Payments	 215,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 837,585



## MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		erprise Fund
	_	Jail anteen Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	84,909
Total Current Assets		84,909
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		84,909
Total Net Assets	\$	84,909



## MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Enterprise			
	Fund			
	Jail			
	Canteen			
	Fund			
Operating Revenues				
Canteen Receipts	\$	10,624		
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		10,624		
Operating Expenses				
Educational and Recreational		5,975		
Total Operating Expenses		5,975		
Operating Income		4,649		
Nonoperating Revenues				
Interest Income		84		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		84		
Change In Net Assets		4,733		
Total Net Assets - Beginning		80,176		
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	84,909		



### MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		erprise Fund		
	Jail			
	Canteen			
		Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Canteen Commissions	\$	10,624		
Educational and Recreational		(5,975)		
Net Cash Provided By				
Operating Activities		4,649		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest Earned		84		
Net Cash Provided By				
Investing Activities		84		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash				
Equivalents		4,733		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2003		80,176		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2004	\$	84,909		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$	4,649		
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	4,649		

## INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	37
Note 2.	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	43
Note 3.	CAPITAL ASSETS	44
Nоте 4.	LONG-TERM DEBT	46
Note 5.	INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT AND FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	47
Nоте 6.	RECEIVABLES	47
Nоте 7.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	47
Note 8.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	48
Nоте 9.	INSURANCE	48
Note 10.	LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS	48
Note 11.	CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	49
NOTE 12.	Infrastructure Cost	49

### MARSHALL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government wide and fund financial statements utilizing a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Long-term liabilities are recorded on the statement of net assets and include bonds and financing obligations. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances), if applicable.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Marshall County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Audited financial statements for the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Marshall County Treasurer, 1101 Main, P.O. Box 114, Benton, Kentucky, 42025.

#### Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

Marshall County Public Properties Corporation

The Marshall County Fiscal Court appoints a voting majority of the Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation. Financial information for the Public Properties Corporation is blended with Marshall County's financial statements

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit's columns in the combined financial statements include the data of the following organization. It is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize the organization's separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

Marshall County Refuse Disposal District

The Marshall County Fiscal Court appoints a voting majority of the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District governing board. The fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the refuse district. Financial information for the refuse district is presented discretely within Marshall County's financial statements.

#### C. Marshall County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Marshall County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These officials are not part of the Marshall County reporting entity.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary funds) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds** (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Occupational Tax Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the disbursement of occupational tax funds. The primary source of revenue for this fund is transfers from the Occupational Tax Administrator Fund.

Occupational Tax Administrator Fund – This fund is used to account for occupational tax revenues. Occupational tax revenues are recorded in this fund and then transferred to the Occupational Tax Fund.

Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Debt Service Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of general obligation bonds of Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the fiscal court.

Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Capital Projects Fund – The purpose of this fund is to account for the construction activities of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the fiscal court.

The government also has the following non-major funds: Federal Grant Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, and Wireless 911 Fund, which are presented as Special Revenue Funds. These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are commissions on customers' sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds** (Continued)

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Caj	pitalization	Useful Life	
	_	Threshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50	

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

#### H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances, may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance, if applicable.

#### I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### J. Related Organizations and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Marshall County Fiscal Court: Marshall County Hospital, Jonathan Creek Water District, Aurora Sewer District, Marshall County Library, North Marshall Water District, Draffenville Sewer District, and Marshall County Cemetery Board.

A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility is a jointly governed organization. Based on these criteria, the following are considered jointly governed organizations of the Marshall County Fiscal Court: Purchase Area Industrial Authority Incorporated; Marshall County-Calvert City Riverport Authority; and Industrial Development Authority.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

#### A. Deposits

The primary government and component unit maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met, and as of June 30, 2004, the primary government and component unit's deposits were fully insured or collateralized at a 100% level with collateral of pledged securities held by the county's agent in the county's name.

#### **B.** Investments

The county's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the county at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or the securities are held by the county or by the county's agent in the county's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments where the securities are held by the financial institution in the county's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments where the securities were held by the financial institution, but not in the county's name.

		Ca	tegory			C	Carrying	]	Market	
Investments	1		2	3			Amount	Value		
Primary Government: Governmental Securities	\$ 676,386	\$		\$		\$	676,386	\$	676,386	

#### Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning		Ending					
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,757,781	\$ 89,933	\$	\$ 1,847,714				
Total Capital Assets Not Being	Ψ 1,707,701	φ σ,,,,,,		φ 1,017,711				
Depreciated	1,757,781	89,933		1,847,714				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	13,967,564	106,874		14,074,438				
Vehicles and Equipment	3,709,233	339,414	(125,697)	3,922,950				
Infrastructure		1,149,164		1,149,164				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	17,676,797	1,595,452	(125,697)	19,146,552				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings	(2,268,234)	(233,051)		(2,501,285)				
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,991,449)	(290,785)	112,741	(2,169,493)				
Infrastructure		(110,834)		(110,834)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,259,683)	(634,670)	112,741	(4,781,612)				
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net	13,417,114	960,782	(12,956)	14,364,940				
Governmental Activities Capital	<u> </u>	<del></del>		<del> </del>				
Assets, Net	\$ 15,174,895	\$ 1,050,715	\$ (12,956)	\$ 16,212,654				

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General Government	\$	199,423
Protection to Persons and Property		128,315
General Health and Sanitation		1,274
Recreation and Culture		27,267
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets		278,391
	Φ.	62.4.6 <u>5</u> 0
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	634,670

#### **Note 3.** Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
<b>Discretely Presented</b>	Beginning					Ending		
Component Unit:	Balance		Iı	ncreases	Decreases		Balance	
Carital Assata Bring Donnariated								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$	805,287	\$		\$	\$	805,287	
Buildings		161,957					161,957	
Vehicles and Equipment		824,043		43,733			867,776	
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		1,791,287		43,733			1,835,020	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Land and Land Improvements		(76,529)		(19,132)			(95,661)	
Buildings		(26,695)		(3,014)			(29,709)	
Vehicles and Equipment		(388,120)		(63,935)			(452,055)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(491,344)		(86,081)			(577,425)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,299,943	\$	(42,348)	\$ 0	\$	1,257,595	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented component unit as follows:

Marshall County Refuse Disposal District	\$ 86,081
Total Depreciation Expense - Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 86,081

#### Note 4. Long-term Debt

#### A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2000

The Marshall County Public Properties Corporation entered into a bond issue on October 1, 2000, for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing a new county justice center facility and the cost of the issuance of the bonds. The issue amount of the bonds was \$8,005,000. The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) are responsible for 74 percent of the cost of the bonds. The Public Properties Corporation is responsible for the remaining balance of the cost. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2004, was \$7,580,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2005	\$	235,000	\$	397,950		
2006		245,000		385,612		
2007		265,000		372,750		
2008		275,000		358,837		
2009		285,000		344,400		
2010-2014		1,705,000		1,478,400		
2015-2019		2,255,000		976,500		
2020-2023		2,315,000		312,112		
Totals	\$	7,580,000	\$	4,626,561		

#### B. Marshall County Caring/Needline Building

On July 3, 2002, Marshall County Fiscal Court entered into a promissory note agreement with the Bank of Benton for the purchase of an office building. The principal amount was \$114,200 at an effective interest rate of 6.5 percent interest for a period of twenty years. In return, Marshall County leased the building to the Marshall County Caring/Needline. After an initial payment of \$50,000, which was used as a down payment on the purchase of the property, the Marshall County Caring/Needline has agreed to pay Marshall County Fiscal Court rental payments in amounts equal to the annual loan payments as stipulated in a lease agreement dated July 3, 2002. Upon the retirement of the debt, Marshall County Fiscal Court agrees to transfer the property to the Marshall County Caring/Needline. The outstanding balance of the note as of June 30, 2004 was \$107,835. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Т	Principal	I,	nterest			
Julie 30		Tilicipai		interest			
2005	\$		\$	303			
2006		2,953		7,130			
2007		3,531		6,912			
2008		3,763		6,679			
2009		3,994		6,449			
2010-2014		24,367		27,847			
2015-2019		33,530		18,684			
2020-2023	_	35,697		6,074			
Totals	\$	107,835	\$	80,078			

#### **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### C. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 7,795,000 110,257	\$	\$ 215,000 2,422	\$ 7,580,000 107,835	\$ 235,000
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 7,905,257	\$ 0	\$ 217,422	\$ 7,687,835	\$ 235,000

#### Note 5. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$8,520 in interest on financing obligations and \$409,238 in interest on bonds.

#### Note 6. Receivables

#### A. Elva/New Harmony/Oak Level Fire District

The County loaned \$30,000 to Elva/New Harmony/Oak Level Fire District on July 21,1999, for the purpose of renovating the Fire Department. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 12-year repayment schedule, interest free. The Fire District is in substantial compliance with the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2004, the principal balance due was \$25,000.

#### **B.** Fairdealing Fire District

The County loaned \$30,000 to the Fairdealing Fire District on January 11, 2000, for the purpose of renovating the Fire Department. Terms of this agreement stipulated a 12-year repayment schedule, interest free. The Fire Department is in substantial compliance with the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2004, the principal balance due was \$6,000.

#### **Note 7.** Related Party Transactions

#### A. Timber Bridge Company

During the fiscal year, the County conducted business with the Timber Bridge Company of Kentucky for bridge materials. In November 2003, the County Judge/Executive filed a Statement of Financial Disclosure with the Marshall County Ethics Commission stating that he was employed as a salesman for Timber Bridge, and earned in excess of \$5,000 during the preceding calendar year. A letter dated August 17, 2001, from Timber Bridge Company of Kentucky, confirming its ongoing agreement with the County Judge/Executive, states that the County Judge/Executive is not due any commissions on sales in Marshall County. The County Attorney reviewed this matter and did not believe that it violated the Marshall County Ethics Code.

#### **Note 7.** Related Party Transactions (Continued)

#### B. Bank of Benton

During the fiscal year, the County maintained deposits with the Bank of Benton. In November 2003, the County Judge/Executive filed a Statement of Financial Disclosure with the Marshall County Ethics Commission stating that he owned an interest of at least \$10,000 in the Bank of Benton, and earned in excess of \$5,000 during the preceding calendar year from this interest. The County Attorney reviewed this matter and did not believe that it violated the Marshall County Ethics Code.

#### Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The county and the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District, a discretely presented component unit, have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 7.34 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 18.51 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, Marshall County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### Note 10. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs

In 2002, the legislature passed House Bill No. 174 that among other things, provided for state assumption of responsibility for the costs of closure and remedial obligations for inactive solid waste landfills that ceased accepting waste prior to July 1, 1992. This implemented as amendments to KRS 244, Subchapter 43. The Kentucky Division of Waste Management (Division) has determined that the Marshall County Landfill qualifies under this program for state assistance. However, as a necessary condition for performing this work, the Division required a legal right of entry granting permission for assessment and construction activities on the subject property. On February 8, 2005, the Marshall County Judge/Executive signed the right of entry to the Commonwealth of Kentucky and it's authorized agents for the purpose of performing such activities.

#### Note 11. Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustment

The county has elected to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.

The beginning net asset balance for governmental activities was \$13,717,460 for an increase of \$7,322,148 that was due to \$7,269,637 invested in capital assets, net of related debt previously not reported, \$39,000 notes receivable previously not reported, and \$13,511 prior year voided checks. The beginning fund balance was \$6,408,823 for an increase of \$13,511 due to \$13,511 prior year voided checks.

#### Note 12. Infrastructure Cost

The Fiscal Court recorded infrastructure cost beginning in the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.



# MARSHALL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

# MARSHALL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 2,411,106	\$ 296,106
In Lieu Tax Payments	363,000	363,000	448,854	85,854
Excess Fees	164,456	344,456	345,140	684
Licenses and Permits	130,000	130,000	101,317	(28,683)
Intergovernmental Revenue	561,600	561,600	547,195	(14,405)
Charges for Services	270,000	350,000	568,090	218,090
Miscellaneous	73,944	73,944	175,352	101,408
Interest	12,000	12,000	10,436	(1,564)
Total Revenues	3,690,000	3,950,000	4,607,490	657,490
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	2,006,019	2,344,719	1,992,368	352,351
Protection to Persons and Property	339,451	485,451	646,186	(160,735)
General Health and Sanitation	101,000	156,100	123,465	32,635
Social Services	409,600	474,200	461,308	12,892
Recreation and Culture	14,430	91,430	91,181	249
Debt Service	206,500	58,100	10,943	47,157
Capital Projects	80,000	96,000	95,900	100
Administration	1,733,000	1,994,000	2,074,917	(80,917)
Total Expenditures	4,890,000	5,700,000	5,496,268	203,732
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,200,000)	(1,750,000)	(888,778)	861,222
Timunemy bources (eses)	(1,200,000)	(1,730,000)	(000,770)	001,222
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers From Other Funds	800,000	800,000	800,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	800,000	800,000	800,000	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(400,000)	(950,000)	(88,778)	861,222
Fund Balance - Beginning	400,000	950,000	957,799	7,799
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 869,021	\$ 869,021

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	937,825	\$	1,579,825	\$	1,639,993	\$	60,168
Charges for Services		4,000		4,000		36,061		32,061
Miscellaneous		7,195		7,195		11,008		3,813
Interest		8,000		8,000		7,042		(958)
Total Revenues		957,020		1,599,020		1,694,104		95,084
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		1,011,675		1,388,775		1,320,998		67,777
Administration		145,345		410,245		135,803		274,442
Total Expenditures		1,157,020		1,799,020		1,456,801		342,219
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(200,000)		(200,000)		237,303		437,303
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(200,000)		(200,000)		237,303		437,303
Fund Balance - Beginning		200,000		200,000		146,666		(53,334)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	383,969	\$	383,969

	JAIL FUND							
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin I	ance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	legative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,073,806	\$	1,073,806	\$	1,054,419	\$	(19,387)
Charges for Services		16,000		16,000		24,030		8,030
Miscellaneous		39,194		39,194		69,805		30,611
Interest		5,000		5,000		2,957		(2,043)
Total Revenues		1,134,000		1,134,000		1,151,211		17,211
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,270,000		1,269,000		1,172,200		96,800
Administration		164,000		165,000		163,962		1,038
Total Expenditures		1,434,000		1,434,000		1,336,162		97,838
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(300,000)		(300,000)		(184,951)		115,049
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)		(184,951)		115,049
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		300,000		261,591		(38,409)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	76,640	\$	76,640

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$		\$		\$	252	\$	252
Interest		5,000		5,000		2,425		(2,575)
Total Revenues	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	2,677	\$	(2,323)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	\$	33,338	\$	37,438	\$	33,538	\$	3,900
General Health and Sanitation		400,000		400,000		400,000		
Recreation and Culture		469,800		583,800		577,447		6,353
Roads		1,840,000		1,721,900		1,589,338		132,562
Administration		46,862		46,862		41,821		5,041
Total Expenditures		2,790,000		2,790,000		2,642,144		147,856
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,785,000)		(2,785,000)		(2,639,467)		145,533
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		2,400,000		2,400,000		2,400,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,400,000		2,400,000		2,400,000		
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(385,000)		(385,000)		(239,467)		145,533
Fund Balances - Beginning		385,000		385,000		360,260		(24,740)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	120,793	\$	120,793

Fund Balances - Ending

#### OCCUPATIONAL TAX ADMINISTRATOR FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES \$ Taxes 3,200,000 3,200,000 3,468,791 268,791 10,000 16,010 6,010 Interest 10,000 **Total Revenues** 3,210,000 3,210,000 3,484,801 274,801 **EXPENDITURES** General Government 270,000 241,731 28,269 730,000 730,000 Administration 1,000,000 1,000,000 241,731 Total Expenditures 1,000,000 758,269 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,210,000 2,210,000 3,243,070 1,033,070 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers To Other Funds (3,200,000)(3,200,000)(3,200,000)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (3,200,000)(3,200,000)(3,200,000)Net Changes in Fund Balances (990,000)(990,000)43,070 1,033,070 Fund Balances - Beginning 990,000 990,000 2,063,968 1,073,968

0

2,107,038

2,107,038

### MARSHALL COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### June 30, 2004

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

# MARSHALL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

# MARSHALL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### June 30, 2004

	]	Federal Grant Fund	En	nergency 911 Fund	V	Vireless 911 Fund	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS						_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	312,900	\$	244,819	\$	159,708	\$ 717,427
Total Assets	\$	312,900	\$	244,819	\$	159,708	\$ 717,427
FUND BALANCES  Unreserved:  Special Revenue Fund Type	s_\$_	312,900	\$	244,819	\$	159,708	\$ 717,427
Total Fund Balances	\$	312,900	\$	244,819	\$	159,708	\$ 717,427



# MARSHALL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### MARSHALL COUNTY

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

	1	Federal Grant Fund	En	nergency 911 Fund	v	Vireless 911 Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$		\$	308,190	\$		\$	308,190
Intergovernmental						65,649		65,649
Miscellaneous				1,411				1,411
Interest		3,438		3,968				7,406
Total Revenues		3,438		313,569		65,649		382,656
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property				282,250		49,262		331,512
General Health and Sanitation		18,840						18,840
Administration				46,935				46,935
Total Expenditures		18,840		329,185		49,262		397,287
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(15,402)		(15,616)		16,387		(14,631)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(15,402)		(15,616)		16,387		(14,631)
Fund Balances - Beginning		328,302		260,435		143,321		732,058
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	312,900	\$	244,819	\$	159,708	\$	717,427
						_		



## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Mike Miller, Marshall County Judge/Executive Members of the Marshall County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2005. We did not audit the financial statements of the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District. Other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us audited those financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Marshall County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

Audit fieldwork completed - April 6, 2005